a little for their health care, so they realize there is a price for everything instead of when all of the money just comes from a third-party source they don't know. There needs to be more responsibility within this system but we also have got to remember that if we can plant the ethical roots that Dr. Koop talked about, we may then be able not only to change this system but to use this success to try to change some of the destructive group behavior that is tearing this country apart.

But believe me, it all begins here. If we can give the security of decent health care to every American family, it will be the most important thing that the Government has done with—not for but with—the American people in a generation. And it can only happen if people like you lead the way.

Thank you very much.

[At this point, Hillary Clinton invited participants to breakfast.]

Q. Mr. President, is Senator Moynihan wrong?

The President. [Inaudible]—you heard what he said yesterday? What he said was absolutely right. I mean, based on the experience of the last decade, you can't get the cost down to zero,

but that's not what we proposed. We proposed working over a 5-year period to move the Government's cost to inflation plus population growth. And in the beginning—we have inflation plus population growth plus another 2 or 3 percent. Where this group care is working well, like at the Mayo Clinic, they now are down to less than inflation plus population growth. So I believe that if you give us 5 years to do it, we can get there. But it will require some substantial changes.

What I said was true. People in Washington can't imagine that it can be different because of the experiences they've had over the last 5 years. But to say we're trying to cut Medicare and Medicaid, it's not true. We propose never to take it below inflation plus population growth.

NOTE: The President spoke at 8:45 a.m. in the East Room at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to C. Everett Koop, former Surgeon General; Ira Magaziner, Senior Adviser to the President for Policy Development; and Judith Feder, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation at the Health and Human Services Department. The exchange portion of this item could not be verified because the tape was incomplete.

Nomination for Posts at the Department of the Treasury September 20, 1993

The President today announced his intention to nominate Joan Logue-Kinder as Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs and Public Liaison at the Department of Treasury. The President also announced his appointment of Darcy Bradbury as Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Finance.

"Secretary Bentsen and I are pleased to have these two talented individuals on board," the President said. "I am sure they will work hard to ensure the Treasury Department works well for the American people."

NOTE: Biographies of the nominees were made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.

Remarks on Signing the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993

September 21, 1993

Thank you very much, Mr. Vice President. I always wanted to be introduced by the host

of the David Letterman Show. [Laughter] I was thinking about what my top 10 list would be,